TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Houma, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Our discussion and analysis of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year end. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the Independent Auditor's Report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Financial Report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about finances is, "Is the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on the Clerk of Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Clerk of Court as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws.

The Clerk of Court uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Clerk of Court's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations immediately following the fund financial statements.

The Clerk of Court is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds reserved by the Court and Advanced Costs collected for court expenses. All of these fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because the Clerk of Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Clerk of Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$376,172 due mainly to the recognition of net OPEB liability of \$435,638.
- During the year, the Clerk had expenses of \$4,594,733 that were \$385,606 more than the \$4,209,127 generated in fees and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$375,233 of which \$291,703 was classified as unrestricted. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$283,278 showing an increase of \$91,955 or about 30%.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report only one type of activity - governmental activities. All of the basic governmental services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets of the governmental-type activities.

			Increase	
	FY 2010	FY 2011	(Decrease)	
Current and Other Assets	\$301,891	\$ 408,645	\$ 106,754	35.4%
Capital Assets	376,421	343,932	(32,489)_	-8.6%
Total Assets	678,312	752,577	74,265	10.9%
Current Liabilities	18,613	33,412	14,799	79.5%
Non-current Liabilities	438,282	873,920	435,638	100.0%
Total Liabilities	456,895	907,332	450,437	179.5%
Invested in Capital Assets	376,421	343,932	(32,489)	-8.6%
Unrestricted	(155,004)	_(498,687)	(343,683)	<u>>100%</u>
Total Net Assets	\$221,417	\$(154,755)	\$(376,172)	-169.9%

The Clerk of Court's net assets decreased by \$376,172 as a result of this year's operations. The decrease is due mainly from the accrual of post employment benefit liability for the year estimated at \$435,638. The overall financial position declined during the fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—absorbed most of the decrease. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

At the beginning of the last fiscal year, the Clerk implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The adoption of this standard requires the prospective recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the basic financial statements (net of contributions to any irrevocable trust). Prior to July 1, 2009, the Clerk did not recognize any OPEB liability in the basic financial statements. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Other Postemployment Benefits.

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 511,811
Contributions Made	(76,173)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	435,638
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	511,811
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 873,920

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net assets of the governmental-type activities.

			Increase	
	FY 2010	FY 2011	(Decrease)	
Total program expenses	\$(4,023,848)	\$(4,594,733)	\$(570,885)	-14.2%
Total program revenues	4,022,015	4,209,127	187,112	4.7%
Net program income	(1,833)	(385,606)	(383,773)	>100%
General revenues	16,235	9,434	(6,801)	<u>-41.9%</u>
Change in Net Assets	14,402	(376,172)	(390,574)	>100%
Net Assets:				
Beginning of the year	207,015	221,417	14,402	7.0%
End of the year	\$ 221,417	\$ (154,755)	\$(376,172)	>100%

The Clerk of Court's total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$4,218,561 (\$4,209,127 in program revenues and \$9,434 in general revenues – interest earned); an increase of \$187,112 or almost 5% from last year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$4,594,733 with no new programs added this year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the Clerk of Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Clerk of Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

As the Clerk of Court completed the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$375,233. This reflects an increase of \$91,955 from last year. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the fiscal year as follows:

_	Budgeted Amounts		Increase
Revenues	Original	Final	(Decrease)
Suits and successions transferred			
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$1,680,000	\$1,752,000	\$ 72,000
Recording fees	1,620,000	1,608,000	(12,000)
Fees in criminal cases	960,000	290,000	(670,000)
Certified copies	360,000	336,000	(24,000)
Interest earned	30,300	12,300	(18,000)
Mortgage certificates	36,000	33,000	(3,000)
Notarial fees	36,000	30,000	(6,000)
Total revenues	4,722,300	4,061,300	(661,000)
Expenditures			
Current-Judiciary:			
Salaries and benefits	2,815,526	2,655,850	(159,676)
Office supplies and expense	294,800	286,100	(8,700)
Insurance	1,007,500	987,700	(19,800)
Travel and Clerk's Expense	7,200	4,200	(3,000)
Total current expenditures	4,125,026	3,933,850	(191,176)
Capital outlay	190,000	140,000	(50,000)
Total expenditures	4,315,026	4,073,850	(241,176)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets included furniture and fixtures, office equipment, automobiles and leased equipment recorded at historical cost of \$1,834,092. Accumulated depreciation of \$1,490,160 recorded from the cost of assets resulted in an ending book balance of assets of \$343,932.

This year there were \$34,570 of office equipment (mostly computers and printers) and furniture added to capital assets. Depreciation expense of \$67,059 was recorded for the year. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Clerk of Court considered many factors when budgeting for the next year, including increased or decreased rates and fees to be charged. Another one of those factors is the new laws and regulations.

Following is a condensed summary of next year's budget:

	FY 2012
Anticipated revenues	\$ 4,553,340
Expenditures:	
Current	4,280,066
Capital outlay	130,000
Anticipated expenditures	4,410,066
Excess of revenues	143,274
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of the year	 376,448
End of the year	\$ 519,722

The following assumptions are used to compile next year's budget:

- The salary of the Clerk of Court is fixed by Statute and will remain at \$98,000.
- There will be a salary increase of 7% for certification.
- \$552,000 is included to cover the contribution by the office to the Employee Retirement Fund (17.25% of the employer portion and 8.25% of the employee portion).
- Capital outlay includes anticipated expenditures of \$7,500 for office equipment, \$100,000 for EDP upgrading including software, and \$22,500 for miscellaneous purchases of office equipment and furnishings.

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of our finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Honorable I. Robert Boudreaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court P.O. Box 1569 Houma, LA 70361 985-868-5660





STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable I. Robert Boudreaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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EMAIL: STAGNI@STAGNI.COM
MEMBERS: AICPA • LCPA

Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana Page 2

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 16, 2011, on our consideration of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedule on be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA December 16, 2011

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	General
ASSETS	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,821
Receivables	102,102
Due from Agency Funds	29,192
Prepaid Insurance	83,530
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	343,932_
Total assets	752,577_
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33,412
Non-current liability - net OPEB liability	 873,920
Total liabilities	907,332
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	343,932
Unrestricted	(498,687)
Total net assets	\$ (154,755)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,111,722
Office supplies and expense	302,439
Insurance	980,990
Travel and Clerk's Expense	2,940
Other	129,583
Depreciation	67,059
Total program expenses	4,594,733
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	4,209,127
Total program revenues	4,209,127
Net Program (Income) Expense	(385,606)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Interest earned	9,434
Total general revenues	9,434
Change in Net Assets	(376,172)
NET ASSETS	
Beginning of year	 221,41 <u>7</u>
End of year	\$ (154,755)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2011

ASSETS	General Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from Agency Funds	\$ 193,821 102,102 29,192	
Prepaid Expenses	83,530	
Total assets	\$ 408,645	·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$ 33,412 33,412	
Fund Balance : Restricted for Prepaid Expenditures Unassigned Total fund balance	83,530 291,703 375,233	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 408,645	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet- Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets		
Total fund balance - governmental fund (Fund Financial Statemer	nt)	\$ 375,233
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of are different because:	net assets	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		
Cost	\$ 1,834,092 (1,490,160)	
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,490,100)	343,932
Certain non-current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deduct Net OPEB Obligation		(873,920)
Total net assets of governmental activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements)		\$ (154,755)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues		
Suits and successions transferred		
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$	1,732,948
Recording fees		1,574,419
Fees in criminal cases		289,450
Certified copies		320,956
Interest earned		9,434
Mortgage certificates		29,964
Court attendance		22,700
Cancellations		57,079
Marriage licenses		11,280
Notarial fees		20,560
Other		149,771_
Total revenues		4,218,561_
Expenditures		
Current - Judiciary:		
Salaries and benefits		2,676,084
Office supplies and expense		302,439
Insurance		980,990
Travel and Clerk's Expense		2,940
Other		129,583
Total current expenditures		4,092,036
Capital outlay		34,570
Total expenditures		4,126,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures		91,955
Fund Balances		
Beginning of year	_	283,278
End of year	\$	375,233

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (Fund Financial Statements)

\$ 91,955

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

Asset purchases capitalized

\$ 34,570

Depreciation expense

(67,059)

(32,489)

Repayment of long term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the reparyment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement fo net assets. In the current year, these amounts consists of:

Annual Other Post-Emplyment Benefit Cost

(435,638)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Government -Wide Financial Statements)

\$ (376,172)

See notes to financial statements.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,802,778 2,447,309 1,300	\$ 4,387,551 - -	\$ 6,190,329 2,447,309 1,300
Total assets	\$ 4,251,387	\$ 4,387,551	\$ 8,638,938
LIABILITIES			
Due to governmental funds Due to others	\$ 27,614 4,223,773	\$ 1,578 4,385,973	\$ 29,192 8,609,746
Total liabilities	\$ 4,251,387	\$ 4,387,551	\$ 8,638,938

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

INTRODUCTION

The Clerk of Court (LSA-RS 13:781) serves as the parish recorder of conveyances, mortgages, notary public, et cetera. As provided by Article 5, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, The Clerk of Court serves a four-year term of office. The current term expires June 30, 2012. The Clerk may appoint deputies with duties and powers provided by law, with the approval of the district judge.

The financial statements of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used is discussed below.

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is the financial reporting entity for Terrebonne Parish. The Consolidated Government maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the clerk of court's office. Because the clerk of court is fiscally dependent on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Clerk of Court and do not present information on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Clerk of Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the entity as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the entity's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as the governmental type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Clerk of Court's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Clerk of Court first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Clerk of Court's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if any. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (interest income, etc).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Clerk of Court as an entity and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The financial transactions of the Clerk of Court are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the clerk's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Clerk of Court. The following are the clerk's governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund (Salary Fund), as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Clerk of Court and accounts for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the clerk are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the clerk as an agent for litigants held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court - Agency Funds account for assets held as an agent for others.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual: The governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual: The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts and cash on hand. Cash equivalents include time deposits maturing within 90 days. Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

E. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 25 33:2955 and the Clerk of Court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities of investments are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with a cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other cost incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated
	Lives
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Automobiles	5 years
Leased Equipment	5 years

G. Interfund Activities

The Clerk of Court transfers interest earned on the investments of the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund to be utilized by the Salary Fund in its operations. In those cases where the physical transfer of assets has not taken place as of year-end, or where repayment is expected, these amounts are accounted for through the various due to and due from accounts.

H. Clerk's Fees Transferred from Advance Deposit Agency Fund

These fees represent revenue to the Clerk of Court earned from everyday operations such as filing suits, preparing notices, etc. for litigants. These fees are collected by a transfer of litigant's money deposited in the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund.

I. Budgetary Practices

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Clerk of Court prepares and approves a formal budget for the General Fund based upon estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for the coming year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The proposed budget is published in the official journal of the Parish of Terrebonne and is presented to the public for review and inspection, after which it is finalized and adopted by the elected Clerk of Court of Terrebonne Parish.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Budgetary Practices (continued)

A certified copy of the budget is then filed with the Chief Executive or Administrative Officer of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. Any amendments to the budget are published in the Clerk of Court's official journal. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool.

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Clerk of Court.

J. Compensated Absences

The employees of the Clerk of Court are allowed a fixed number of days for vacation and sick leave each year. This policy does not provide for the accumulation or vesting of leave. Accordingly, the Clerk of Court has recorded no accrual for employee leave benefits.

K. Restricted Net Assets

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

- 1. externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- 2. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Due to Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the clerk of court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office, which amount shall be limited to no more than that which was received by the clerk in accordance with R.S. 1784 (A) during said term in office. At June 30, 2011, there was no amount due the parish treasurer as this was not the last year of the clerk's four-year term of office, and no determination of the amount that will be due, if any, can be made at this time.

Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision, or with an unaffiliated bank or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

The Clerk of Court has balances of deposits at year-end as follows:

	Balances Reported Bank				
Cash and cash equivalent	Reported \$6,384,150	\$7,136,981			
Certificates of deposit	2,447,309	2,447,309			
Totals	\$8,831,459	\$ 9,584,290			

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 2 DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Clerk's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$7,826,981of the Clerk's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk's name.

At year-end, cash and certificates of deposit in excess of the FDIC insurance were collateralized by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the depositors. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk of court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances are as follows:

Class of Receivables	Salary Fund	Agency Funds Advanced Cost
Accounts	\$ 63,491	\$1,300
Fees in criminal	20,661	
cases		
Court attendance	1,740	
Supp Comp Fund	1,750	
Support enforcement	14,460	
Totals	\$ 102,102	\$ 1,300

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 4 INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The balances receivable from/payable to General Fund, Advance Deposit Fund, and Registry of the Court are as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$ 29,192	
Advance Deposit		\$27,614
Registry of the Court		1,578
Totals	\$ 29,192	\$29,192

Note 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year follows:

\$435,102	\$1,212,180	\$15,616	\$136,624	\$1,799,522
549	34,021	-	-	34,570
-		-	-	_
435,651	1,246,201	15,616	136,624	1,834,092
332,686	950,816	2,975	136,624	1,423,101
17,210	47,618	2,231	-	67,059
		-		
349,896	998,434	5,206	136,624	1,490,160
\$85,755	\$247,767	\$10,410	\$ -	\$343,932
\$17,210	\$47,618	\$2,231	\$ -	\$67,059

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all employees of the Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief fund (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. Contributions of participating clerks are pooled within the System to fund accrued benefits, with contribution rates approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

All regular employees earning a minimum of \$ 500 per month and who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are eligible to participate in the system. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statue to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate was 8 percent of annual covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2011. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk of Court are established as amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results to fund accrued benefits, with contribution rates approved by the Louisiana Legislature.

Effective July 1, 1999, the Louisiana Senate passed Bill #556 allowing the individual Clerk's of Court to elect to pay both the employee and employer contributions into this retirement system. The Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court has elected to do so for the year ending June 30, 2011.

The Clerk of Court's contribution for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2010, and 2011 were \$386,861 (19.14% of covered payroll), \$450,314 (22.46% of covered payroll), and \$509,664 (19.04% of covered payroll) respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6 OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The Clerk's defined benefit postemployment health care plan (the plan) provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Insurance Trust ("LCCIT"), and agent multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk are established and may be amended by the LCCIT Board of Trustees. The Clerk contributes 100% of the cost of the current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and 100% of the cost for retired plan members' spouses and dependent children. For fiscal year 2011, the Clerk contributed \$76,173 to the plan and the retirees contributed \$5,079.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. For 2011, the Clerk's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The Clerk is not required to have an actuarial report each year. The latest actuarial report available is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$511,811
Contributions Made	(76,173)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	435,638
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	438,282
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 873,920

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year 2011 is as follows:

Year End	Annual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2010	\$ 511,811	14.4%	\$ 438,282
6/30/2011	\$ 511,811	14.9%	\$ 873,920

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2009 (the latest report available), the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,358,507, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,057,036, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 357.7%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and the new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress that follows presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits:

Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. Based on the short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.0% was used. In addition, the actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% after 10 years. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 6 POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b- a)/c)
6/30/2009	\$ -	\$ 7,358,507	\$ 7,358,507	0.0%	\$ 2,057,036	357,7%

Note 7 LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending against the Clerk of Court's office that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

Note 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Clerk of Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk of Court purchases commercial insurance policies for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks.

The Clerk's payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with these insurance policies. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The Clerk of Court provides health and life insurance to employees through the Louisiana Clerk of Court Association. Under this insurance program, the Clerk pays initial premiums based on the level of the employee's participation and has no further liabilities on any claims.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	1 01	uie real Liiu	cu <i>Ju</i>	110 30, 2011			v	arianaa
		Budgeted	l Amo	vunte				ariance avorable
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual		favorable)
Suits and successions transferred		J. (g				7.0100	(,
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,752,000	\$	1,732,948	\$	(19,052)
Recording fees	·	1,620,000	•	1,608,000		1,574,419	·	(33,581)
Fees in criminal cases		960,000		290,000		289,450		(550)
Certified copies		360,000		336,000		320,956		(15,044)
Interest earned		30,300		12,300		9,434		(2,866)
Mortgage certificates		36,000		33,000		29,964		(3,036)
Court attendance		21,600		21,600		22,700		1,100
Cancellations		60,000		60,000		57,079		(2,921)
Marriage licenses		12,000		12,000		11,280		(720)
Notarial fees		36,000		30,000		20,560		(9,440)
Other		163,920		163,920		149,771		(14,149)
Total revenues		4,979,820		4,318,820		4,218,561		(100,259)
Expenditures								
Current-Judiciary:								
Salaries and benefits		2,815,526		2,655,850		2,676,084		(20,234)
Office supplies and expense		294,800		286,100		302,439		(16,339)
Insurance		1,007,500		987,700	•	980,990		6,710
Travel and Clerk's Expense		7,200		4,200		2,940		1,260
Other		151,800		151,800		129,583		22,217
Total current expenditures		4,276,826		4,085,650		4,092,036		(6,386)
Capital outlay		190,000		140,000		34,570		105,430
Total expenditures		4,466,826		4,225,650		4,126,606		99,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		512,994		93,170		91,955		(1,215)
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year		278,741		283,278		283,278		_
End of year	\$	791,735	\$	376,448	\$	375,233		(1,215)
Elio di yeal	—	791,700	Ψ	370,770	Ψ	010,200	<u> </u>	(1,210)

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Honorable I. Robert Boudreaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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MEMBERS: AICPA . LCPA

Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana Page 2

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana December 16, 2011

TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Our audit of the financial statements resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control and Co	mpliance Material to the Finan	cial Statements
ernal Control		
Material Weaknesses		No
Significant Deficiencies		No
mpliance		
mpliance Material to Financia	l Statements	No
Federal Awards	N/A – NO FEDERAL AWAR	RDS RECEIVED
ernal Control		
Material Weaknesses		N/A
Significant Deficiencies		N/A
•	Unqualified □Qu Disclaimer □Ad	
<u> </u>	reported in accordance w □ Yes □	
lentification of Major Programs	N/A - NO FEDERAL AWAR	RDS RECEIVED
DA Number (s)	Name of Federal Pro	ogram (or Cluster)
——————————————————————————————————————		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies mpliance mpliance Material to Financia Federal Awards ernal Control Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies be of Opinion On Compliance Major Programs et their findings required to be D(a)? dentification of Major Programs DA Number (s)	Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies mpliance mpliance Material to Financial Statements Federal Awards N/A - NO FEDERAL AWAR remal Control Material Weaknesses Significant Deficiencies De of Opinion On Compliance Major Programs Disclaimer Ade their findings required to be reported in accordance with the control of Major Programs M/A - NO FEDERAL AWAR dentification of Major Programs N/A - NO FEDERAL AWAR

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

NONE

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N/A – NO FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIVED

